

are two kinds. They have run all over the ground where it is not cultivated. They live in the ground frozen hard all winter. They have a top and leaf resembling tomato." (*Corbin*.)

10474. TRITICUM MONOCOCCUM.

Einkorn.

From Erfurt, Germany. Received thru Haage & Schmidt, March 14, 1904.

10475 to 10521.

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Presented by Mr. J. H. Maiden, superintendent of the Sydney Botanical Gardens. Received March 1, 1904.

A collection of small packets of seed of native plants, as follows:

10475. ACACIA ANEURA.

"Mulga" or "Yarren." A tall shrubby plant or small tree, never attaining a much greater height than 20 feet. Affords an unfailing supply of good forage during long and severe droughts. Drought-enduring qualities are remarkable. Wood is excessively hard and valuable for timber. Considered worthy of cultivation. Western Australia thru mainland colonies to Queensland. Peculiar to the arid western plains beyond the Darling River. (Reference: *Forage Plants of Australia*, p. 33.)

10476. ACACIA MONTANA.

A tall shrub, widely distributed in mountain and forest regions, rocky hills, etc., in the southwestern part of New South Wales.

10477. ACACIA NERIIFOLIA.

A tall shrub. New South Wales, dividing range to table-lands from Clyde River to Queensland; open forests on Balonne River.

10478. ALCHORNEA ILICIFOLIA.

A tall shrub. New South Wales, brush forests; Queen land.

10479. ALPINIA CAERULEA.

An erect perennial herb, 3 to 5 feet, with a terminal inflorescence. New South Wales; coast district in brush forests from Hunter River to Queensland.

10480. BARRINGTONIA ALBA.

Molucca Islands. "The majestic habit of the tree, the splendor of the foliage, the magnificence of the flowers, and, finally, the singular form of the fruit, will attract the attention of the most indifferent." (Extract from *Flore des Serres*, vol. 7, genus description.)

10481. BLANDFORDIA FLAMMEA.

Tender, bulbous plant with large, showy, red flowers in short racemes. Eastern Australia, in peat bogs and on shady mountain sides.

10482. BLENNODIA LASIOCARPA.

"Hairy podded cress." Annual, 1 to 1½ feet high, covered with pubescence; pod hairy. Peculiar to the Darling River, sandy plains near the Murray River, and generally over the arid plains of Australia. Makes its growth during the hottest part of the year; valuable for forage. (Reference: *Forage Plants of Australia*, p. 4.)

10483. BRUNONIA AUSTRALIS.

Herbaceous plant with capitate blue flowers. New South Wales; in dry pastures, chiefly in the west; also in other colonies.

10484. CASSINIA THEODOREI.

A heath-like shrub; branches and under side of leaves woolly white. New South Wales, head of Gwydir River.

10485. CAPPARIS MITCHELLII.

"Native orange." A small tree. Fruit from 1 to 2 inches in diameter; eaten by natives. Wood hard, whitish, close grained, suitable for carving, engraving, and similar purposes. All colonies except Tasmania and Western Australia.